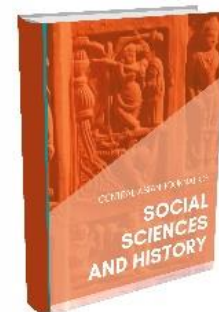




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### The Role of our Scientific Heritage in Youth Education

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#### Abstract:

This article analyzes the large-scale social and moral reforms and their results that have been carried out in Uzbekistan in recent years under the leadership of President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev. The extent to which the scientific heritage of scholars and thinkers who grew up in our country with a history of several thousand years is crucial in the education of young people is considered based on various sources. Our spiritual heritage and national values are all-important in the consciousness of the growing young generation and in their education. On this basis, in the process of writing the article, the President's works and speeches were taken as methodological basis.

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The future of our country, the peaceful life of our people tomorrow depends on the youth of today. This, in turn, is the result of their education. During the years of independence, certain works were carried out in our country to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, respect for our national traditions and values, to bring up a spiritually mature and physically healthy generation, and to protect their rights and interests. The attention given to young people by our state and the range of care shown to them is expanding year by year. After all, the great achievements achieved by our youth today include the reforms implemented in the system of youth upbringing, education, and personnel training in general since the first years of independence.

The main goal of the reforms in the social and moral spheres is to prepare the ground for the mature growth of our youth, in particular, to take care that they will grow up as complete human beings loyal to national and universal values in society, and to develop a scientifically based educational system for them to grow into humanitarian, patriotic, nationalistic, perfect human beings in all respects.

President Sh.M. Mirziyoev said about this, "We have a great history worthy of envy. We have great ancestors to be envied. We have immeasurable riches to covet. And I believe, God willing, we will have a great enviable future. Such a bright future will be built first of all by the young people of Uzbekistan, who come into life with determination and passionate aspirations, who are not inferior to anyone else." [1:415] - they emphasize.

The long past history of our people shows that we have a rich cultural heritage and great values that have had a positive effect on the social and moral development of mankind. About this, the First President said: "From the oldest petroglyphs and inscriptions created by the thinking and genius of our ancestors, examples of folk oral creativity, to thousands and thousands of manuscripts kept in the treasury of our libraries today, they embody history, literature, art, politics, ethics, philosophy, medicine, valuable works on mathematics, chemistry, astronomy, architecture, agriculture and other fields are our great socio-moral wealth. A nation with such a great heritage is rarely found in the world." [2].

The rich scientific and moral heritage left to us by our ancestors is of great importance in the formation of the future generation's thinking and worldview based on national and universal values, love for the Motherland, nationalism, raising children worthy of their ancestors and continuing their creative activity. It is difficult to educate a spiritually mature person without improving education. Today, in order to prevent the emergence of social and moral gap in the minds of our youth, sufficient conditions have been created in our country to involve them in various fields, to learn professions, and to educate them nationally and morally.

All our wise ancestors glorified knowledge, encouraged people to be moral, educated, to love the Motherland, to be humane and patriotic. The rich moral heritage and great discoveries created by our ancestors are of great importance in the formation and development of the worldview of a person, especially the worldview of the young generation. We should use our national-ethical heritage in the formation and development of human qualities in the young generation, because the issues of education and morals were deeply developed in the heritage of our ancestors.

As a single example, we can point to the hadiths of Imam Bukhari, a great muhaddith, regarding the importance of both our scientific and religious heritage in the education of young people. In the hadiths of Imam Bukhari, special emphasis is placed on the issues of science, spirituality and the unity of faith. Imam Bukhari collected a total of 600,000 hadiths, of which 100,000 are authentic, and he memorized more than 200,000 hadiths. He was in the presence of more than a thousand sheikhs while collecting these. He determined the authenticity of these hadiths and wrote his famous book *Al-Jome' al-sahih* based on them in sixteen years. According to Ibn Hajar's account, Imam Bukhari collected more than 7397 thousand authentic hadiths in this collection, dividing them into chapters and collecting them in an orderly manner. He would take a ghusl for each hadith separately, pray two rakats, and then write

it down in a book. [3,4,5]

The values of the Uzbek people, including their traditions in the field of education, are connected with the sacred religion of our ancestors, and the role of Islamic enlightenment is directly in the education of young people. In particular, the establishment of the Imam Bukhari International Scientific Research Center in Samarkand region, the Imam Termizi Scientific Research Center in Termiz, and the centers of Islamic civilization in Uzbekistan in Tashkent are all-important for the development of Islamic enlightenment not only in our country but also on a global scale. [6:419] After all, the great people who came out of our country have made a great contribution to the development of Islam. In addition to studying the priceless scientific and educational heritage of our great ancestors, the main task of these institutions is to educate young people in the spirit of looking at the great and glorious past with respect and pride, to become a generation worthy of their great ancestors, and to seek knowledge and enlightenment. Otherwise, while the current psychological wars are going on, it is not out of the question that the youth, who are our future, will face various mental crises. [12:49]

Historical monuments dedicated to saints in shrines and shrines play an important role in educating young people in the spirit of purity, faith, and hard work. In the works of the great thinker Alisher Navoi, he interprets the saints and prophets, i.e. the saints after the prophets, as perfect people, and dwells on the qualities of the saints, such as repentance, eating halal food, maintaining the etiquette of the order, humility, gentleness, generosity, and patience, in particular, he is a halal bite. By this, he means that the guardian is engaged in a profession and earns a living by his work. It is known from history that the great representatives of Sufism, the guardians, were engaged in a certain profession. For example, Alisher Navoi stated that "Khoja Abdullah Ansari is a shoemaker, Sheikh Muhammad Sakkak is a knife maker, Sheikh Abu Hafz Haddad is a blacksmith, Sheikh Abulabbas Amili is a butcher, Sheikh Abulhasan is a muzayin, Sheikh Banon is a porter, and Bahavuddin Naqshband is an embroiderer." [7:15]

In Uzbekistan, attention to spirituality, culture, and science is stronger than ever. It is not for nothing that our President repeatedly says that culture and spirituality will save our age. If we all unite around the head of our country, if we help with our practical work, rather than repeating "support", we will reach great heights in science. Today, in our country, it is significant to stimulate the desire of the young generation to study and master the achievements of national and world science, to create conditions for young people to thoroughly master the fundamentals of science, and in the future the tasks set for training scientists, increasing their innovative ability, realizing their talent, finding talented young people, involving them in scientific activities and all-round support are being carried out consistently. Of course, nowadays in Uzbekistan, all our children are given equal attention. But the selection of talents among them is all-important for our future. Only the establishment of Presidential schools and creativity schools is bearing its fruits. Boys and girls selected from among talented children are achieving high results in various international science Olympiads and competitions. I would like to emphasize that both young people who contribute to the development of science of our country and their teachers are properly encouraged. That is, material and spiritual life is being shared in Uzbekistan. [8:104-105]

"Today, worldwide respect is shown to the inextinguishable genius of our great ancestors, and the growing interest in studying their rich scientific heritage pleases all of us. In this place, the installation

of huge statues as a tribute to Ibn Sina in Belgium, to Mirza Ulughbek in Lithuania, to our grandfather Alisher Navoi in Moscow, Tokyo and Baku, and to the memory of Ahmad Farghani in Cairo, the capital of Egypt, awakens infinite feelings of pride in the hearts of each of our compatriots. [9:63-64]

The 21st century, like other countries, has presented several problems that need to be solved. The solution to these problems is directly related to youth education. Therefore, today, it is necessary to actively work on educating a well-rounded generation worthy of a great country, educating them as spiritually mature, physically strong, enlightened, high-level modern specialists.

Tomorrow, the future development of any country is first measured by the physical and moral maturity of the youth. Studying the past of our ancestors, our national and religious traditions, our spiritual values, understanding the national identity of our people, and the development of a democratic, fair, and legal state serves as a theoretical foundation for the formation of a holistic worldview of citizens, especially the young generation. President Sh.M. Mirziyoev said this, "Even if our history, culture is a manuscript related to our religion, it is to collect them, introduce our people, our youth, understand what a great and unique heritage we have, and raise our children worthy of this great heritage" [10] - they emphasize that.

In the process of socio-moral growth of young people, all their legal, political, cultural, and ideological ideas are formed and developed due to the influence of social systems and systems. As a result, nationalism is formed based on healthy, elegant physical appearance, high moral feelings, and unity of national thinking and concepts in young people. And, finally, the national thinking of young people, combined with nationalism, creates moral integrity.

Paying attention to the fact that the ideological and ideological upbringing of the young generation is an urgent issue, President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev said: your Motherland is one - dear to all of us, this unique Uzbekistan. The ashes of your ancestors lie here. This holy land gave birth to you, you must improve and protect it. Not only your own life, but also your parents, sisters, young children who look up to you, and the lives of our enlightened elders depend on how well you fulfill this duty" [1:415].

In conclusion, we would like to emphasize that today's socio-political, moral potential, the economic situation of our country, the intelligence and will of our people, and the opportunities to fulfill the task of raising a healthy, mature generation that will create a free, prosperous, happy future of our country are incomparable. Therefore, the rich scientific-social-ethical heritage created by our ancestors is of great importance in raising a mature generation worthy of a great country, making them spiritually mature, physically strong, enlightened, and high-level modern specialists, and we must actively work on it.

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